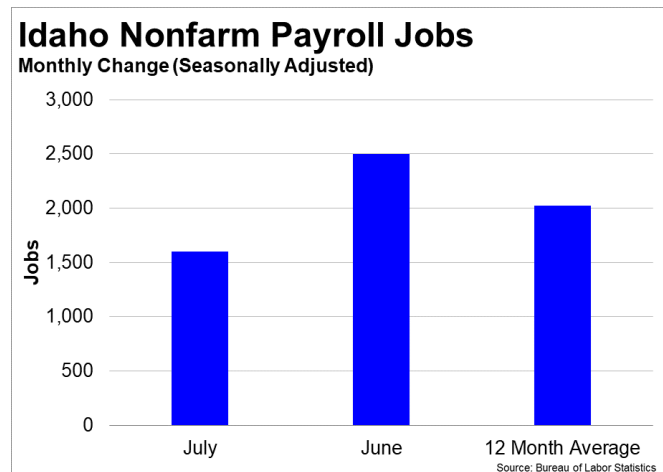
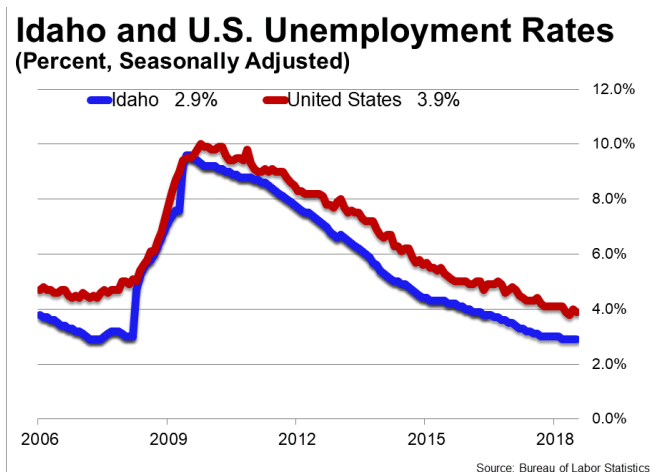




August 17, 2018

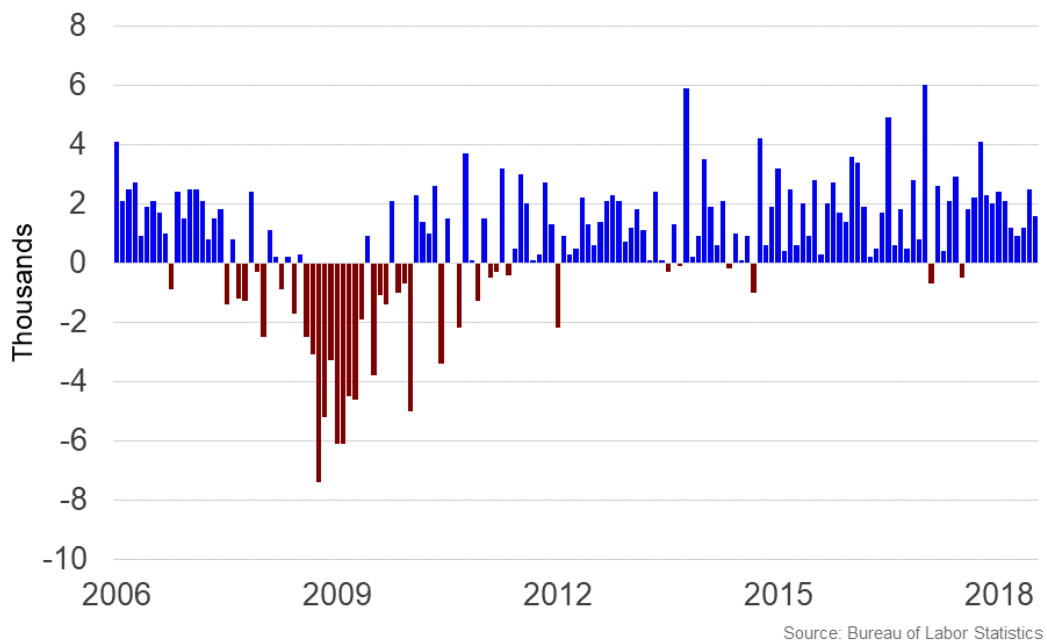
Summary

- **Idaho added 1,600 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 2.9 percent in July** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Idaho added 24,300 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage point from 3.1 percent.
- **In July, Idaho's private sector added 1,200 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 20,500 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Idahoans rose by 88 in July**, and over the past year 19,882 Idahoans found jobs.
- Idaho's **labor force participation rate decreased to 63.8 percent** from 63.9 percent in July. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.2 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.9 percent in July**. State employment and unemployment data for August is scheduled for release on September 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for August will be released on Friday, September 7, 2018.



Idaho Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Idaho Payroll Employment

Idaho added 1,600 jobs, or 0.22 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during July. In the prior month, Idaho added 2,500 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Idaho increased by 24,300, or 3.40 percent. Idaho nonfarm payroll employment has increased in each of the past 12 months.

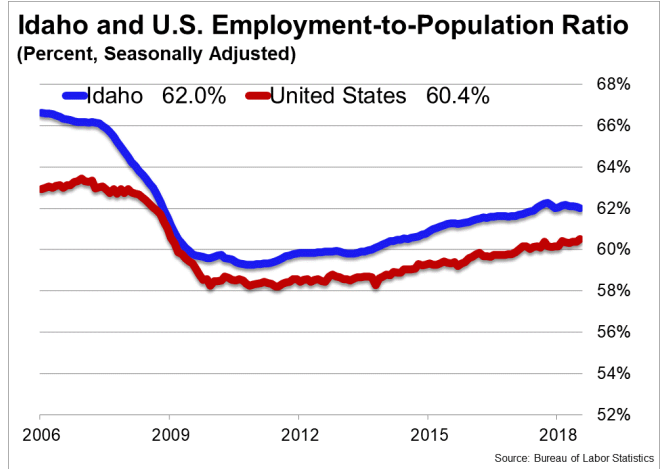
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 157,000 jobs in July, or 0.11 percent. Over the 12-month period ending July 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,400,000 jobs, or 1.64 percent. Idaho ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During July, Idaho's private-sector added 1,200 jobs, or 0.20 percent. The private-sector in Idaho added 1,700 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Idaho increased by 20,500, or 3.46 percent. Idaho private-sector payroll employment has increased in each of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 170,000 jobs in July, or 0.13 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,392,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.92 percent. Idaho ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during July were Leisure & Hospitality (+900) and Manufacturing (+600). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Financial Activities (-300) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-100).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional & Business Services (+4,100) and Total Government (+3,800). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Information (-100) and Mining & Logging (unchanged).



Idaho Labor Force Statistics

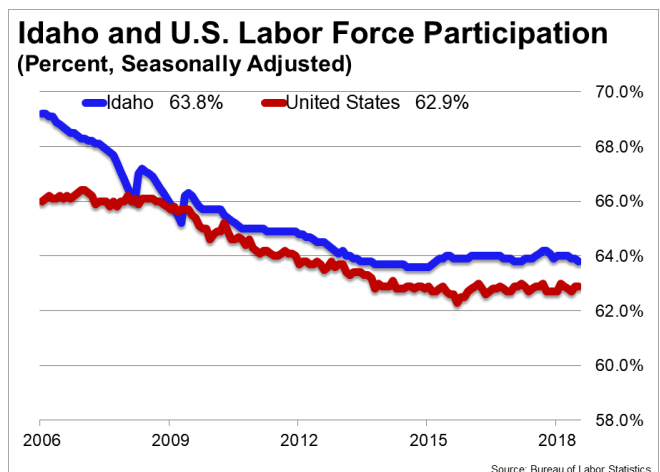
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Idaho declined to 63.8 percent in July from 63.9 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 22 have a higher labor force participation rate than Idaho. The labor force participation rate in Idaho is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Idaho was 66.9 percent in August 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Idaho occurred in November 1998 when the labor force participation rate hit 71.0 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 63.6 percent in January 2015. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in April 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 62.8 percent. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.9 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Idaho civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, was unchanged at 62.0 percent in July. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 19 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Idaho. The employment-to-population ratio in Idaho is unchanged from a year earlier.



The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Idaho was 63.0 percent in August 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Idaho occurred in November 1998 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 67.4 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 59.3 percent in April 2011. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in March 1982 when the employment-to-population ratio was 58.1 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.5 percent in July. That rate was 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.